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no 34 45

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE SECTION

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

For Period
22 September to 28 September
1946

ARMY
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WEEKLY BULLETIN

SECTION I

WELFARE

Because of the difficulty in obtaining, quickly and accurately, statistical and other information from the Welfare Ministry, it was recommended that an Information and Statistical Section be established within the Welfare Ministry thereby giving a definite source of contact for all persons concerned with obtaining information on the administrative and operational phases of the Ministry.

The Japanese officials concerned were in accord with the recommendations and the Vice Minister, Welfare Ministry stated that an Information and Statistical Section will be established. The Welfare Ministry felt that it would take considerable time before the new section could become very effective, due to the amount of time it would require to set up reporting procedures to receive statistics, reports, etc. from the prefectural levels. It was agreed that establishing an adequate Information and Statistical Section could not be an "overnight" accomplishment, but the importance of immediate action in organizing the new section was emphasized.

Population Movements:

The Imperial Japanese Government has passed Imperial Ordinance No. 442 dated 27 September 1946 extending the restriction of the population movements from rural areas to urban areas until 30 November 1946. All conditions as prescribed in previous restrictions of population movements continue in effect.

Private Relief Supplies Storage

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Representatives of PH&W inspected LARA storage facilities with a delegate from that private relief organization, and representatives of the Welfare Ministry and of Kanazawa Prefecture.

Space in section "D", Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, will provide storage for 350 metric tons of supplies at one time. The warehouse is fireproof, rodent proof, light and dry and affords loading and unloading under shelter in all weather. Located in central Yokohama, it is easily accessible to truck loading and unloading from Yokohama dock-side, and for repackaging and shipping of supplies to using agencies.

Joint Investigating Committee

A Joint Investigating Committee (Home Ministry and Welfare Ministry) is investigating the conditions in Fukusei Byoin (Leprosarium) and to further investigate the reported irregularities of rations in foodstuffs and other supplies in Fujika Mura, Koyama, Shizuoka Prefecture. (Reference: Weekly Summary, Public Health and Welfare Section, for period 15 to 21 Sept 46). The report of this committee is to be submitted on or before 30 Sept 1946.

SECTION II

ADMINISTRATION OF HOSPITALS

The following report, received from the Japanese Government for the week ending 23 August 1946, shows with the exception of Kogoshima Prefecture, which failed to report, 2920 hospitals in operation in Japan with a capacity of 207,748 available beds, of which 111,510 beds are occupied. Out-patients treated during the same period totalled 289,567.

The reorganization of the Japan Medical Association is underway. Many and varied suggestions continue to arrive from divergent groups

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within the Japan medical profession. The present Japan Medical Association will present its plan of reorganization to Public Health and Welfare Section on 30 September 1946.

Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining Japan wide representation of doctors who will take an active interest in this essential organization. Any doctors, particularly those not in the Tokyo or Osaka areas, who are interested should be encouraged to participate. Most of the interest expressed so far are from those two cities.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

General

Dr. Marion W. Scothorn reported for duty on 27 September, as Assistant Chief of the Veterinary Affairs Division.

A representative of the Division attended a meeting of the Imperial Milk Association in Tokyo and delivered a talk concerning the importance of maintaining high standards in milk production. This is a national body organized for the purpose of promoting increased production and improved sanitation.

Reports from Japanese Animal Disease Report. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Animal Disease Section, reported the following new outbreak of disease during the period 22-28 September 1946.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>
Chiba	Swine plague	1
Iwate	Swine plague	26

Monthly Animal Disease Report for August 1946. Following is a summary of the monthly animal disease report for August 1946, submitted by

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the Animal Disease Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Anthrax	22
Blackleg	2
Brucellosis	17
Trichomoniasis	104
Texas Fever	45
Swine erysipelas	2
Swine plague	10
Equine scabies	1
Strangles	192
Equine infectious anemia	123
Pullorum - chick	1426

SECTION IV

NURSING AFFAIRS

Surveys have been completed, of schools of nursing in Okayama Prefecture.

A representative of the division, attended a group meeting of Graduate and Student Nurses at the Okayama University Medical College, School of Nursing and gave a short lecture on, Basic Nursing Education. At a group meeting of Health officers, Business Managers and Public Health Nurses from Okayama Health Centers, a lecture was presented on Public Health Programs in the United States. At a convention of Public Health Nurses on Shikoku, lectures were given on "Generalized Public Health Nursing Programs in the United States" and "Basic Nursing Education in the United States."

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A conference was held between the President of the Japanese Nurses' Association and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Public Health Nurses' Association, to plan a joint meeting of the two associations for October.

The Manual for Midwives, Florida State Health Department has been translated into Japanese, mimeographed, and is currently being studied by the Midwifery Committee of the Nursing Education Council.

SECTION V

SUPPLY

Production

Production of equipment for Insect and Rodent Control program for week 16-21 September, was as follows:

DDT Dusters	500
Knapsack Type Sprayer, 3 gallons	816
Semi-automatic sprayer, pump type	120

Distribution

An additional requirement for medical supplies to be used for repatriation at Hulutao was received from Peiping Headquarters. The items requested along with certain additional instruments for the hospitals at Hulutao were dispatched to the port. The total shipment amounted to four railway carloads.

Narcotics

A series of conferences have been held with officials of the narcotic division, Ministry of Welfare Pharmaceutical Section, to acquaint each with the proper performance of his duties. Particular emphasis was placed upon the submission of prompt, correct periodical reports.

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The arrest of a licensed veterinarian by Tokyo narcotic officials, revealed he had obtained narcotics to satisfy his addiction, by stealing them from a total of 17 hospitals while posing as a narcotic inspector. Registrants are being warned that the verification of a narcotic officials' credentials is the responsibility of the registrant.

The survey of Narcotic pharmaceutical companies records, which is nearly completed, has revealed that the Japanese Government, over a long period of time, falsified reports in an attempt to cover up the large amounts of narcotics actually produced.

SCAPIN 1231, dated 26 September 46 directs the Imperial Japanese Government to remove from public office immediately, Yoshisake Yasumi, Pharmacy Section, Bureau of Hygiene, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs and to further exclude him from government service. Subject Japanese national participated in furnishing false Japanese Government reports to the Permanent Central Opium Board, League of Nations, during the period 1931 to 1939. In addition, in his official capacity, he made false statements to Narcotic Control Officers, Public Health and Welfare Section.

SECTION VI

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

General

Dr. Oscar M. Elkins, who will be in charge of Venereal Disease Control, arrived and reported for duty 26 September.

A conference was held with representatives of the Scientific and Technical Division, ESS, to facilitate exchanges of information and to orient each section in their respective activities.

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A meeting was held with Miss W. V. Eskrigge, newly appointed Liaison officer for the Civil Information and Education Section. A program for publicity for typhus prevention was outlined.

Yaws. The presence of approximately 40 cases of yaws, in Ryukyuans awaiting repatriation, was reported by Dr. Yamaguchi, Chief, Quarantine Section, Welfare Ministry. Plans for their treatment and disposition were arranged.

Cholera. The incidence of cholera continues to decline. At the present time the majority of cases occurring are concentrated in Hiroshima and Kagoshima.

Reports. Telegraphic and/or radio reports of epidemic diseases, as required by AFPAC regulations, are still not being received. It is essential that these reports be received promptly in order that measures for prevention and control of epidemics or major outbreaks may be instituted and kept up to date.

Sanitary Engineering, General. Conferences were held with Dr. Kawahata, Welfare Ministry, on 22 and 27 September, to discuss the budget set up for repair and construction of water supplies. A list of water supplies, showing proposed expenditures, has been submitted for review by this division.

A conference was held with the Industry Division of ESS to discuss the availability of chlorine. A heavy demand is being made upon the available supplies for textile and paper industries. Some progress has been made in civilian production of chlorine but the shortage of salt remains the chief limiting factor.

Water Supplies. The city of Tokyo supply is being chlorinated under supervision of Eighth Army engineers to meet Army specifications.

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The chlorine being procured partially from both Army and civilian sources.

SECTION VII

CONSULTANTS

Nutrition

A program to establish nutritional accounting in Japanese hospitals in Tokyo, indicated progress. A plan for monthly nutritional accounts, was developed with the Tokyo Metropolitan Office.

The nutrition consultant, attended a meeting of several of the Scientific Nutritionists in Japan, held at the Medical Treatment Corporation Building, 23 September 1946. The problem of establishing a national nutrition council was discussed.

SECTION VIII

VITAL STATISTICS

During September, the second step in the Plan for Collecting Current Vital Statistics (SCAPIN 975-A) was completed. This will go into effect 1 October 1946.

New declaration forms of birth, death, stillbirth, marriages and divorce have been designed, printed and distributed to approximately 11,000 local government offices. All declarations, excepting those of stillbirths, are under the administrative supervision of the Justice Ministry. The stillbirth declarations are under the administrative supervision of the Ministry of Health and Welfare. Although a medical certification form has been used previously by the Japanese, this will be the first time that a declaration form has been used for stillbirths.

Paralleling the series of declaration forms, there is a series of standard forms provided all local government offices by the Cabinet

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Bureau of Statistics. These will be used as a basis of obtaining transcripts of information contained on the declaration forms. This information will be sent to the prefectural statistical offices, on the fifteenth of each month following the month being reported, from which it will be forwarded to the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics for tabulation by the end of the month.

It is expected that the Monthly Vital Statistics Report for October will carry cause of death information, in addition to the present numerical report.

Two conferences of prefectural health officers were held in September for the purpose of introducing the new stillbirth declaration form. Approximately half of the health officers met in Tokyo and the remainder in Kyoto. Fifteen conferences of district and lower court judges and their chief clerks were called by the Justice Ministry during September for the purpose of introducing the declaration forms of birth, death, marriage and divorce. They, in turn, will explain the forms to the local government offices.

In August, 176,660 births were declared in Japan, compared with 161,871 in July, an increase of 14,789. Deaths totalled 126,845 representing a decrease of 6,661 below the figure for the preceding month. The number of stillbirths (7,532) was only slightly higher. Marriages (43,426) decreased 440 below the July figure; whereas, divorces (8,960) increased 893.

Infant deaths under one year of age numbered 10,828 in August, compared with 11,977 in July, a decrease of 1,149.

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SECTION IX

MEMORANDUM TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

AG 095 (26 Sep 46)PH, (SCAPIN 1231) Subj: Removal of Yoshisuke YASUMI, Pharmacy Section, Bureau of Hygiene, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs.

AG 095 (26 Sep 46)PH, 26 September 1946, Subj: Information of General Application Pertaining to Memorandum Number (SCAPIN-1231), 26 Sep 1946, subject: Removal of Yoshisuke YASUMI, Pharmacy Section, Bureau of Hygiene, Ministry of Health and Social Affairs.

J. U. Weaver
J. U. WEAVER

Colonel, Medical Corps,
Deputy Chief, Public Health & Welfare Section.

2 Incls:

- #1 - Communicable Disease Report for week ending 14 September 1946.
- #2 - Venereal Disease Report for week ending 7 September 1946.

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Inclosures missing

